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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM 25X1A

GP/I - 170 16 April 1956

Declass Review by NIMA/DOD

Central Intelligence Agency Office of Research and Reports



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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTILLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

25X1A

GP/I - 170 16 April 1956

This memorandum is for record purposes only. It records the completion of a project requested by DD/P. Five distances and two bearings were determined from photogrammetric calculations performed on 15 ground photographs supplied by the requester. This project was completed on a "crash" basis and the results were delivered directly to the requester.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

GP/I - 169 2 April 1956

THE USE OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES ON AUTARCTIC ATRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

The assignment of names to previously unlocated end unknown geographic features imaged in aerial photography accomplished by the U.S. has been suggested as a means of providing support to establish the priority of U.S. discoveries, in accordance with the objectives of NSC 5424/1.

It is proposed, further, that names for the more prominent and important features be placed permanently on U. S. accomplished aerial photographic negatives. Thus, these names would be recorded in any exchange with other countries of materials for mapping or scientific purposes. The quantity of names is proposed to be not unduly numerous and the number falling on any one photograph is proposed neither to cause congestion nor to obscure pertinent photographic detail.

Should the decision be resolved to proceed with the placing of names on photography, the following recommendations are made:

- 1. That no alterations of or additions to the original negatives be made. These should be preserved as primary documents for critical use and study.
- 2. That a set of glossy prints be prepared (features to be named can more readily be located and identified on a positive print than on a negative) on which the names may be placed using opaque

Tip-A-Tone letters on a transparent base, or similar means. A duplicate negative then may be made from these labeled prints and used to reproduce prints as required.

- 3. That the names be placed on the photographs so as not to obscure useful data while in the same instance making it difficult to reproduce a photograph omitting the names and obscuring the fact by filling in the blank area.
- 4. That systematic procedures incorporating safeguards against the possible use of the photographs contrary to U.S. interests be established. Examples of such safeguards are as follows:
 - a. The placing of names as described in paragraph 3.
- b. The titling of each photograph or the use of an emblem to identify it as of U.S. origin.
- c. The selection of photographs at periodic intervals in each sortie for permanent withholding from release to any but official U. S. users. Photographs thus selected should provide a small but definite gap in the coverage for general release. This should make it difficult to discredit U.S. origin of a series because the U.S. could easily offer coverage of the gap while an imposter would find it difficult to produce a successful counterfiet. It is understood that consideration of scientific and mapping exchange problems must here be taken into consideration.

In addition to safeguarding U.S. interests from foreign governments, continued research on the naming of geographic pictures in ANTARCTIC photography would facilitate U.S. scientific research by providing standard place name and feature reference.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

GP/I = 169
2 April 1956

THE USE OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES ON ANTARCTIC AFRIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

The assignment of names to previously unlocated and unknown geographic features imaged in aerial photography accomplished by the U.S. has been suggested as a means of providing support to establish the priority of U.S. discoveries, in accordance with the objectives of MSC 5424/1.

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GP/I - 168

29 March 1956

Central Intelligence Agency Office of Research and Reports

25X1A

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

This memorandum is for record purposes only. It records the completion of a project concerned with aerial photo coverage of China. Originally the project involved the compilation of a complete and comprehensive index of all available photo coverage of China. The AMS map included in the N.I.S. of China was used as a base and additional vertical and oblique coverage including pre-war, war-time and post-war photography was plotted on paper overlays to the AMS map. $_{\odot}$ Separate overlays were prepared showing photography taken by U. S. Navy, Air Force,

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However, higher priority projects kept D/GP personnel occupied and this project was finally terminated. It served an excellent purpose . by making us cognizant of photo coverage in China and was useful at times when we fulfilled "crash" requirements from OCI in the China area.